

## BEND HINDENBURG LINE BACK MILE ON WIDE FRONT

British Capture Four Formidably Fortified German Positions During Day.

### SWEEP AWAY SALIENT

Blows Shifted from Arras-Lens Front to Cambria-St. Quentin Line—160 Guns Captured.

(By the International News Service.) London, April 13.—Sir Douglas Haig shifted his sledge-hammer blows from the Arras-Lens front to the Cambria-St. Quentin line today.

In a mighty crush his infantry forces smashed into the Teuton positions between Hargicourt and Metz-en-Couture, a front of nine miles, bending that sector of the Hindenburg line back fully a mile and capturing four formidably fortified German positions—Sart Farm, Gauthier wood, Gouzeaucourt village, and the wood of the same name.

Further to the north their advance last night and early today swept away a salient two miles wide and nearly a mile deep.

Extend Line of Attack. As the day wore on the British extended the line of their attack northward and a violent battle developed on the twelve-mile front between the river Scarpe and the region to the south of Loos. Six more villages fell to the British storming columns in the course of the afternoon.

Among them, Vimy, at the foot of the redoubtable ridge, and the village of Vimy ridge they pushed their lines forward.

Sir Douglas Haig's troops gained a firm footing in the German trenches to the northeast of Lens, in the neighborhood of which lie the important French coal fields. Both east and northeast of Vimy ridge they pushed their lines forward.

By nightfall the British had reached a point seven miles southeast of Arras, their positions now being astride the Hindenburg line as far as that point.

Wancourt tower, to the east of the village of the Nivelle, troops were fully aware, however. The German infantry columns were greeted by a hail of shells and were forced to abandon the attempt before reaching the French line.

Teuton officials claim that "preliminary successes" by the British were balanced by Teuton counter thrusts. "Twice the attacking enemy was repulsed with heavy loss," said the German war office dispatch, asserting further that the British attacks southeast of Arras "failed," as did French attacks around St. Quentin.

Such were the outstanding results of the day up to early this evening. More fascinating to the neutral observer were the developments that dictated the sudden shifting of Sir Douglas Haig's drive and the possible consequences of his new strategy.

These are the facts as told with surprising frankness by a high staff officer: "When the British, after 'celebrating' Easter Sunday with an earth-shaking drum fire, launched their new drive on Monday, their plan was to break through the Teuton front between Lens and Arras. The main German bulwark on that line was Vimy Ridge, which, in fact, was the northern pivot point of the whole Hindenburg line."

The Canadians, in their now famous rush against the ridge, carried the crest and the northern slopes. Unprecedented disaster faced the Germans. But while the bulk of the Teuton line, the face of the Canadian frontal attack were routed or captured, one force refused to yield; the Wuertembergers and Bavarians held the eastern slopes of the ridge.

Continued on page two.

## AMERICAN LABOR MEN CONGRATULATE RUSSIA

Gompers Cables Greetings in Connection with Newly Achieved Liberty.

Millions of American workmen, speaking through Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, last night congratulated the Russian laboring masses on their newly achieved liberty.

President Gompers sent a cablegram to N. S. Chkhebelidze member of the Duma, at Petrograd, and extended the name of international labor, a welcome to the Russian people in their triumph of freedom. The message was dispatched through American Ambassador Francis Pickens, newly established liberty of Russia finds a warm response in the hearts of American workers," the message said.

"In the name of America's workers, whose watchwords are justice, freedom, and humanity, we pledge that Russia's workers and masses shall maintain what you have already achieved and practically and rationally to solve the problems of today and to safeguard the future from the reactionary forces who gladly would take advantage of your lack of unity to re-establish the old regime of royalty, reaction, tyranny, and injustice. Our best wishes are with Russia in her new opportunity."

Births, Marriages and Deaths. The Washington Herald is printing a special section of births, marriages, and deaths among the people of Washington.

These notices appear today on page 14.

## "Lights Out" May Be U. S. Order For Summer Resorts Along Coast

"Lights out" will be the order for every summer resort and seacoast town of the United States for the period of the war, if the President's order of April 5, made public yesterday by the Navy Department, is enforced strictly.

The order creates defensive areas at the entrances to twenty-seven important points of entry on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the United States, as well as at Manila, P. I., and Honolulu, H. T.

The orders constitute a part of the general plan of defensive action against enemy craft of all sorts. The suggestion of a darkened seacoast is advanced in order to prepare against attacks of enemy craft such as have, from time to time, wrought havoc along the British shores of the North Sea.

## KAISER FOSTERS MOVE FOR PEACE

Flings Open Doors of Empire to Leading Russian Socialists.

(By the International News Service.) Amsterdam, April 13.—By a strategic master stroke the German government, it was learned from Berlin advices tonight, has given a powerful impetus to the Russo-German Socialist movement for peace.

It has flung wide open the doors of the empire to the leading revolution Socialists now in Switzerland, permitting them to return to Russia by way of Germany. It has placed at their disposal two special trains and offered them every possible accommodation and courtesy.

The Russian Socialists, who thus will be virtually the guests of the Kaiser's government, traveling through an empire in which Russia is engaged in a life and death struggle, have spent some time in Switzerland working in behalf of peace.

While in Germany they will be met and entertained by the Socialist leaders, and the two groups are expected to map out plans of far reaching importance—plans which they hope will pave the way for the end of the world war.

## PASTORS TO AID

Will Appeal for Recruits from the Pulpit.

Universal approval was given by leaders in civic affairs here yesterday to the proposition of observing Thursday, April 19, the anniversary of the Battle of Lexington, as "Wake up America Day," to arouse patriotic sentiment in favor of setting the National Capital to supply its quota of recruits to fill up the \$5,000,000 gap to bring the United States navy up to desired strength.

Numerous telephone calls were received at The Washington Herald by volunteers in this campaign asking to be enlisted as recruits to do all they could to stimulate activity along naval recruiting lines.

Many of these messages were from women, who either declared that they had already "enlisted" young patriots here to join the first line of defense, and realized to do all they could to stimulate activity along naval recruiting lines.

"Wake up America Day," heads of civic associations and last night, would be talked at meetings of citizens associations and local commercial bodies, which have the opportunity to present the subject at gatherings to be held before next Thursday.

The patriotic sentiment among men

Continued on page two.

## Moose Denounce Roosevelt and Perkins as Traitors

St. Louis, Mo., April 13.—An attack on Theodore Roosevelt and George W. Perkins, "for deserting their party," caused a row tonight at the first session of the new national committee of Progressive Party, delegates of which are in convention here.

A resolution declaring vacant all offices of the national committee, which was aimed at Perkins, formerly chairman of the executive committee, was adopted unanimously by the committee.

Burton Vance, committeeman from Kentucky, bitterly assailed Roosevelt and Perkins, whom he called "traitors to the party."

Victor Murdock, of Kansas, was elected chairman of the executive committee.

## Herald Sunday Sermon By Dr. James L. Gordon

The sermon in Sunday's Herald will be by the Rev. James L. Gordon, D. D., pastor of the First Congregational Church, Tenth and G streets northwest.

Rev. Dr. Gordon was born in Philadelphia, Pa. He received his degree from Fargo University, Fargo, N. Dak. He was ordained a minister in 1906 and assigned to the Union Congregational Church in St. John's, New Brunswick, where he remained nearly two years.

Dr. Gordon was for ten years pastor of the Central Congregational Church in Winnipeg, Canada. He also was pastor for nearly five years of the Bond Street Congregational Church, at Toronto.

Although Dr. Gordon has been pastor at the First Congregational only six months, he already has gained much prominence and is considered one of the foremost pastors in the city.

## LOAN TOO LARGE, SAYS VANDERLIP

U. S. Will Have Hard Time Floating \$5,000,000,000, Expert Declares.

(By the International News Service.) Chicago, April 13.—Frank A. Vanderlip, president of the National City Bank of New York, the largest financial institution in America, said here today that he does not believe the United States has an easy task in floating a \$5,000,000,000 loan for financing the war.

Mr. Vanderlip, who is regarded as one of the leading authorities in the country in the sale of bonds, also said he regards it as certain that the special war tax to be levied will be upon a "sensational" scale and far larger than the popular conception.

The Eastern financier came here today to confer with Western bankers regarding the proposed loan and will then go to Washington to give the government the benefit of his advice.

"I cannot believe that there is any serious intention on the part of the administration to attempt to float a \$5,000,000,000 loan at one stroke," he said.

Enormous Proportions. "The enormous discussion of such a plan appears to take little cognizance of the enormous proportions of such a loan. The average man has no conception of the immensity of such an amount of money."

"You cannot throw bonds on the market and expect them to sell themselves. The financing will be the greatest campaign of the war. The people will have to be educated to the necessity of supporting the government with their dollars. A loan of not more than two billions is big enough for a starter."

"We will have to enlist every bank and bond house, every banker and bond salesman, every financial expert, in order to make the issue a success. I know that these men will give their time and money without one cent of cost to the government. The work is just as patriotic a service as going into the trenches."

"I believe that the expenses of the war should be paid by taxation, but our industries should not be disorganized. They should pay only what they can stand. No man now can say just what proportion of the cost will be paid out of special taxes, but the levy will prove sensationally large."

## Guard Wounded in Attempt To Blast Railroad Bridge

Portland, Maine, April 13.—What is regarded by the authorities as an attempt to blow up the bridge on the Grand Trunk Railroad between Portland and East Deering proved unsuccessful early today.

William Hay, a guard stationed at the bridge, heard the chugging of a motor boat. He walked out on the bridge. Failing to detect any boat, he had straightened up, when he was struck over the head from behind and knocked down. His assailant fired two shots at him as he lay on the bridge. One shot tore away a part of the flesh on his left arm.

Hay fired back at the man, and also at the shadow of the motor boat as it disappeared in the fog. The boat had evidently been waiting at the pier of the draw for the men who attempted to kill Hay. The bridge is the most important one in this section, as it is the best means of connecting with Canadian points.

## BORDER PLOT CHARGED

El Paso, Tex., April 13.—Federal officers today arrested Vincent Andrea, a wealthy banker, and J. B. Anderson and Bernard Schuster, brokers, on indictments charging conspiracy to ship arms and munitions into Mexico. All are of German descent. Josephine and Clarence E. Toennings, whose mother was recently arrested, were taken into custody today charged with conspiracy to levy war on the United States.

## PLACE YOUR ORDER NOW

For Tomorrow's SUNDAY HERALD if You Want This

Six-Color Photogravure of Alice Joyce

NOW APPEARING IN "Womanhood—The Glory of the Nation."

A Strikingly Beautiful, Patriotic Picture, Suitable for Framing.

With Tomorrow's Sunday Herald

Free

## HOUSE TO PASS BOND ISSUE BILL THIS AFTERNOON

Practically No Opposition to \$7,000,000,000 Credit Proposal.

### SPEECHES TO BE LIMITED

Five-Minute Limit Will Be Invoked During Discussion of World's Greatest Loan Plan.

The House of Representatives today will pass the seven billion dollar bond bill, thereby completing the first step in the enactment of the most stupendous extension of national credit ever written into the law of any country of the world.

By a special unanimous agreement the House yesterday confined the activities of the members to general debate on the bond issue. Today the bill will be read, item by item, and the debate will be restricted by the five-minute rule. Not more than three hours will be consumed in this fashion, and a vote will be reached late in the afternoon.

Yesterday's consideration of the bond issue measure developed little or no opposition to the general terms of the measure. Representative Lenroot, of Wisconsin, expressed the view that there should be included in the bill a proviso that none of the money to be lent to foreign governments should be lent to nations other than those now at war with the imperial German government. Also he thought the bill should stipulate explicitly that the credit was not to be extended except during the course of the war. He said that except for this he would oppose the bill by his vote.

Will Permit Amendment. The disposition among the administration leaders is to permit an amendment of this character. It was said that to accord the Republican leaders this concession would not materially affect the thoroughness of the enactment, as it was neither the purpose nor the intention of the administration to finance any of the European or other foreign governments except those potentially the allies of the United States in the war against the imperial government.

In introducing the bill Chairman Kitchin said: "This bill represents the most momentous project ever undertaken by the United States. This bill contains an authorization for the largest amount of bonds ever provided for in any legislative body in the history of the world. The bill comes to you with the unanimous vote of every member of the Ways and Means Committee—Democrats, Republicans and Progressives."

Continued on page two.

## WOULD ABROGATE PACT AND USE GERMAN SHIPS

Administration Favors Cancellation of Treaty of 1828 with Berlin.

Abrogation of the treaty of 1828 with Germany as a means of making available for the American merchant marine the vast German tonnage war-bound in American ports will be urged by the administration.

Vigorous steps to make the necessary repairs on the German fleet were ordered yesterday by the Treasury Department, and the ships will be made ready for active service as speedily as possible.

Meantime the Senate will be asked formally to abrogate the treaty, which protects the property of Germans in the United States, and that of Americans in Germany in war time.

The State Department takes the position that the actions of Germany toward Americans in Germany have already abrogated that treaty, but there is an inclination to believe that formal action by the Senate recognizing this abrogation will be necessary to make the use of the German war-bound ships legal.

## "Diamond Jim" Good Scout, Says Rev. "Billy" Sunday

New York, April 13.—"Billy" Sunday paid his tribute today to "Diamond Jim" Brady. When the evangelist was informed of Brady's death he said: "I hope St. Peter gave 'Diamond Jim' the glad hand when he knocked at the Gate of Heaven this morning. I knew him. He was a good scout, but good scouts as well as bad ones must face the Lord sooner or later."

It was a thoughtful time for "Diamond Jim's" legion of friends. It calls to their minds the fact that they must die, and now is the time to prepare.

## SAY PASTOR UTTERED TREASON

Douglas, Ga., April 13.—J. B. Phillips, pastor of Tabernacle Baptist Church, of Chattahoochee, and former pastor of a large Baptist church in Macon, was lodged in jail this morning on warrants alleging treasonable utterances in a sermon at a revival meeting. It is alleged that Rev. Mr. Phillips said, among other things, that President Wilson would leave office a multimillionaire and that the war with Germany was a rich man's war.

## Villa Again in Control Of Parral District, Mexico

El Paso, Texas, April 13.—Villa again is in control in the Parral district, according to advices from Chihuahua City tonight. The report says that only a part of Gen. Amaro's troops have reached the capital from the south. The rest of his army was halted near Jimenez when Villistas destroyed the railroad bridges.

Villa is reported to be concentrating his forces for an attack on Chihuahua City. Two hundred more Carranosa troops reached Juarez today from Chihuahua City. They departed over the Mexican Northern Railroad to join Gen. Murguia's army at Casas Grandes.

## Onions Succeed Roses In War Conservatories

(By International News Service.) Pittsburgh, Pa., April 13.—Tomatoes, cabbages, and onions will supplant orchids and roses in war conservatories throughout the United States if the plans set in motion here today are carried out.

Following the grim necessity of increasing food production, city officials have suggested that the great Phillips conservatory and other smaller city institutions be transformed into agricultural arsenals.

Mayor Joseph Armstrong today telegraphed the mayor of Cleveland, suggesting that the plan be adopted there. Cleveland's chief executive has been asked to telegraph in turn to Chicago, and it is hoped the movement will spread on the endless chain basis.

## "Sub" Sinks Argentine Steamer; Rupture with Germany Imminent

(By International News Service.) Buenos Ayres, April 13.—It was announced officially tonight that the Argentine steamship Monte Protegido had been sunk by a submarine. A rupture with Germany is imminent.

The announcement was made after a conference between President Irigoyen and the German minister. Later the President called members of his cabinet together to discuss the situation.

Public demonstrations broke out as soon as news was circulated that an Argentine ship had been sunk by a submarine. The demonstrations were strongly anti-German.

The Argentine public in a petition-resolution congratulated President Wilson on his stand against Germany. The resolution was handed today to the American Ambassador for transmission to the American President.

## LABOR GETS SAY IN WAR PARLEYS

England Will Send Envoys to U.S. in Response to Gompers' Request.

Labor will take its place with finance, commerce, and business in the conference that plan the part of the United States in the struggle against the German menace.

Premier Lloyd George, of England, last night cabled Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and chairman of the labor committee of the National Defense Council, according to his request that British Labor Leaders Appleton and Bowerman be sent to America with the British co-operation commission.

"Delighted to comply with your request," said the British Premier's cable. "Two labor leaders and representatives of welfare department of ministry of munitions will leave for America as soon as possible."

Complete naval and military co-operation will be worked out by constant exchanges of visits between American and entente naval and army officers.

French Ambassador Jusserand held conferences yesterday with President Wilson and with Secretary of State Lansing and Secretary of the Navy Daniels. He discussed details of co-operation and the course to be followed by the French co-operation commission headed by Minister of Justice Viviani when it reaches Washington.

The President and his advisers contemplate turning over the American end of the co-operation conferences to Secretary of War Baker, Secretary of the Navy Daniels, Secretary of Agriculture Houston, Secretary of Commerce Redfield, and Secretary of State Lansing. They will be assisted by the National Defense Council.

## U. S. Loan to China Pledged If Peking Fights, Is Rumor

Peking, April 13.—Chinese newspapers today published reports to the effect that the United States has promised a loan to China on the condition that China enters the war.

If actually made, the offer is expected to go a long way toward influencing the actions of the cabinet, which thus far has been averse to a declaration of war against Germany. In some quarters resentment of the reported American promise is voiced.

## Chicago Releases Pupils For Work as Farm Hands

Chicago, April 13.—Six thousand Chicago high school boys above the age of 16 will be released from further attendance next Monday, provided they go to work on the farms and truck gardens of Cook County.

The order, issued today by Superintendent of Schools Schom on advice of President Jacob M. Loeb, of the board of education, provides that boys who take advantage of this offer will be given full credit for the work they would have done during the rest of the school term. Those in graduating classes will receive their diplomas, and others will be given a passing mark.

## Villa Again in Control Of Parral District, Mexico

El Paso, Texas, April 13.—Villa again is in control in the Parral district, according to advices from Chihuahua City tonight. The report says that only a part of Gen. Amaro's troops have reached the capital from the south. The rest of his army was halted near Jimenez when Villistas destroyed the railroad bridges.

Villa is reported to be concentrating his forces for an attack on Chihuahua City. Two hundred more Carranosa troops reached Juarez today from Chihuahua City. They departed over the Mexican Northern Railroad to join Gen. Murguia's army at Casas Grandes.

## Onions Succeed Roses In War Conservatories

(By International News Service.) Pittsburgh, Pa., April 13.—Tomatoes, cabbages, and onions will supplant orchids and roses in war conservatories throughout the United States if the plans set in motion here today are carried out.

Following the grim necessity of increasing food production, city officials have suggested that the great Phillips conservatory and other smaller city institutions be transformed into agricultural arsenals.

Mayor Joseph Armstrong today telegraphed the mayor of Cleveland, suggesting that the plan be adopted there. Cleveland's chief executive has been asked to telegraph in turn to Chicago, and it is hoped the movement will spread on the endless chain basis.

## WILSON DEMANDS SPEEDIER ACTION ON WAR PROGRAM

Legislation Will Be Pushed Through Congress at Earliest Possible Moment.

### PLANS NOW ARE HELD UP

Nation Unable to Take Active Part in Struggle Until Capitol Indorses Administration Bills.

A flat demand for speedy enactment of the administration's program of war legislation was served on Congress by President Wilson and his advisers after yesterday's Cabinet meeting.

"We cannot fight a war without the man-power and money-power of the nation which Congress must provide—and provide at once," was the ultimatum carried to the Capitol by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo, while the House was in the midst of a long-drawn-out discussion of the seven billion dollar bond issue bill.

The administration demand did not meet an immediate response, for the House adjourned until today with the war finance bill still pending.

"Too much talk and too little action," the strength of the administration influence in both House and Senate, it was stated last night, will be exerted to cut short the parliamentary preliminaries and rush the war legislation to the statute books before America's men and American money may "do their bit" against the submarine menace.

Tendency to Move Slowly. While the great bulk of Congress is ready and willing to respond to the President's war demands, it was stated last night, there is a tendency to move slowly and deliberately.

"Too much talk and too little action," was the way one administration leader last night described the legislative situation.

When the President and his advisers set down yesterday for their third war Cabinet meeting they discovered that their plans rapidly were taking shape.

But they likewise discovered that so far they were largely plans, and that they must be translated into action by Congressional enactment.

Land defense, naval defense, and co-operation with the entente powers abroad must wait for the men, money, and material provided for in the great war program submitted to Congress by the administration.

The seven billion dollar bond issue, the appropriations of three and a half billion for military purposes, and the army and navy administrative program must get to the statute books before America is placed in a state of war efficiency.

Discuss Co-operation Plans. The Cabinet discussed the numerous plans for co-operation with the entente powers along various lines. But the complete co-operation plans will await joint war councils between the co-operation commission and the war department.

The first thought of the administration is to have ready for the European allies the loan fund of \$5,000,000,000 which is to be America's first contribution to the struggle against Germany. With that in hand, and \$4,000,000,000 additional ready for America's own war expenses, the President and his counselors will be ready really and effectively to join the fray.

Meanwhile the President and his war advisers will continue to perfect their plans and to press Congress for speed, in order that effective war may be inaugurated at the earliest possible moment.

## REAR ADMIRAL SIMS ON LONDON MISSION

American Officer, Once Reprimanded by Taft, Reaches British Capital.

(By the International News Service.) London, April 13.—Rear Admiral William Sims, of the United States navy, has arrived in London. The object of his mission is unknown, but it is indicated that he will remain for some time. Rear Admiral Sims has already paid his respects to W. H. Page, the American Ambassador, and Sir Edward Carson, first lord of the admiralty.

In January, 1911, President Taft ordered Rear Admiral Sims (then Commander Sims) reprimanded for a speech he made in London in the preceding month in which he said that the United States would "yield up her last drop of blood and last dollar to protect England if England were ever attacked by an external enemy."

At the time Germany protested against the speech. Rear Admiral Sims appeared before the House Naval Affairs Committee last year urging that a new style of armor plate, known as the semi-submersible, be built. He is accompanied only by an aid. It was stated, but no details of his instructions would be divulged.

## CURSES FLAG; JAILED

Baltimore, Md., April 13.—Because he remarked to a crowd, "I don't care for the damned flag, to hell with it," Henry Timmerman, who was formerly a sailor on board the intercepted German liner Rhein, but who had arranged for his release soon after the ship was interned here, was fined \$25 and costs here today. Timmerman couldn't pay and was sent to jail.

"I'm sorry the law does not give me power to send you to the workhouse for a year," said Magistrate Rant in passing sentence.

## The Finest Men's Furnishings

Edward E. Harding 1345 Pennsylvania Ave. N. W. "Watch the Windows"

Quickest Service to Baltimore. Every Hour on the Hour. Baltimore and Ohio: \$1.75 round trip. Saturdays and Sundays, \$1.50.—Adv.